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PAPER

10/02/2007

FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE CONFIRMATION NO. 10/674,187 09/29/2003 Jung-Seon Park CU-3337 VE 2658 26530 7590 10/02/2007 **EXAMINER** LADAS & PARRY LLP GUIDOTTI, LAURA COLE 224 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE **SUITE 1600** ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER CHICAGO, IL 60604 1744 DELIVERY MODE MAIL DATE

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/674,187	PARK ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Laura C. Guidotti	1744
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNION  Be(a). In no event, however, may a right apply and will expire SIX (6) MON cause the application to become AB	CATION.  eply be timely filed  ITHS from the mailing date of this communication.  JANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		•
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 Ju	<u></u>	
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is		
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1 and 3-16 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1 and 3-16 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner	r.	
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 26 September 2003 is/a	re: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊑	objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the o	drawing(s) be held in abeyan	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcting 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in A ity documents have been (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National Stage
Attachment(s)  1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	Λ∏ I-4i ο	umman (DTO 412)
2) Notice of References Cited (FTO-692) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s	ummary (PTO-413) )/Mail Date formal Patent Application 

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

1. Claims 1 and 3-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weaver et al., US 5,524,321 in view of Kilström, US 5,935,279, Harmen, US 2002/0162188, and Downey et al., US D493,926.

Weaver et al. disclose a vacuum cleaner that comprises a nozzle assembly (16), a main body (14) having a dust collector (130), a dust receptacle (filter bag 139), a main body frame having an upper casing (46, Figure 5) and a lower casing (44, Figure 5), a button operation portion formed on an upper part of the main body frame (70, Figure 9), a motor within the main body generating a suction at the nozzle assembly (166, Column

4 Lines 41-57), a frame portion (18, 82, best shown in Figure 4), pivotably connected with the nozzle assembly (Column 2 Lines 3-6), wherein the nozzle assembly includes a seating portion that engages a bottom part of the main body (204, in Figure 7 the seating portion is shown as nearly hemispherical in cross-section), wherein the main body is detachable from the frame portion by operation of the button operation portion (Column 7 Lines 19-21), the main body being operable and capable of drawing dust and dirt into the dust collector when the main body is detached from the frame portion (Column 8 Lines 1-8). Regarding claim 4, the main body comprises a handle portion to permit a user to grab on the upper part (60) (claims 1 and 16). Regarding claim 5, the handle portion is shaped to correspond to the shape of the button operation portion and includes a hollow recess therein (shown in Figures 1, 4, 5, and 9). Regarding claim 6. the main body further comprises on one side thereof a rotatable first cord holder (68. see rotational directional arrows Figure 1) and a stationary second cord holder formed at a predetermined distance from the first cord holder (66). Regarding claim 7, the main body further comprises a communicating member disposed at a bottom part of the main body (94, Figure 5). Regarding claim 8, the main body includes a rear portion (54. facing out of the page in Figure 2 or the upper portion of the main body in Figure 8) and further includes a flexible hose (90) capable of being connected to the communicating member (Figure 5), a house supporting member (92), and a discharging grill through which clean air is discharged (58). Regarding claim 9, the flexible hose is removably connected to the communicating member (Column 3 Lines 35-44), and when removed. capable of being connected with an auxiliary accessory on one end thereof (Column 3

Lines 49-54). Regarding claim 10, the main body further comprises an on/off switch located on a front side of the main body (62, Figure 1). Regarding claim 11, the frame portion further includes at least one supporter formed on at least one side thereof to provide support for the main body (84). Regarding claim 12, the supporter has a mounting guide on one side of the supporter for the mounting of accessories for use with the vacuum cleaner (100, Figure 9). Regarding claim 14, the frame portion further comprises wheels on both sides of a bottom thereof to permit easier motion of the vacuum cleaner over the area to be cleaned (110, 111). Regarding claim 15, the frame portion has a frame handle portion extending upwardly from the top of the frame portion (86) and a handle recess corresponding to the button operation portion of the main body (Figure 1). Weaver et al. does not include that the dust collector is a cyclone dust collector for centrifugally separating dust or dirt from the air, a connecting projection integrally formed with the button operation portion, capable of moving together with the button operation portion along with a connecting groove capable of receiving the connecting portion, or a pair of hemispherical seating portions that engage a bottom part of the main body.

Kilström teaches a vacuum cleaner that particularly teaches that it is known and desirable to convert a vacuum cleaner having a conventional dust bag into a cyclone vacuum cleaner that can be easily installed on the vacuum cleaner (Column 1 Lines 62-67, Column 2 Lines 12-24). The cyclone operates and removes dust or dirt through the air by centrifugal forces (Column 5 Lines 21-26) and the dust receptacle (45) collects the separated dust or dirt.

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Harmen particularly teaches a main body (22) having a button operation portion formed on an upper part of the main body frame (28, Figure 2), and a connecting projection (100) integrally formed with the button operation portion capable of moving together with the button operation portion (see Figures 8a-8b in particular; paragraphs 24-26), a frame portion (12) connected with the nozzle assembly (14; see Figure 1) having a connecting groove capable of receiving the connecting projection therein (portions of latch 80, connecting groove is unlabeled, see Figures 8a-8b), the button operation portion further comprises a button operation portion body which is semicircular (20 is semicircular in shape), a biasing member (102, paragraph 25), a pressing button integrally formed with the button operation portion at a top part thereof (106), and a guide extended from one side of the button operation portion (98). Regarding claim 3, the main body frame comprises a biasing member supporting position for supporting the biasing member (unlabeled, see Figures 8a-8b, where 102 is supported), a guide groove for guiding movement of the guide (see Figures 8a-8b), and an opening through which the connecting projection protrudes (unlabeled, see Figures 8a-8b) whereby the button operation portion moves in the main body as the pressing button of the button operation portion is depressed (paragraphs 24-26, 29). Regarding claim 13, the connecting groove further includes a slanted part (such as 112 or other unlabeled portions, see Figures 8a-8b).

Downey et al. display a vacuum portion that includes a pair of hemispherical seating portions that are capable and are inherently meant to engage a bottom part of a main body of an upright vacuum cleaner (best shown in Figures 1, 2, and 4-5).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to substitute the conventional dust collector and receptacle of Weaver et al. for a cyclone dust collector having a receptacle, such as the one Kilström teaches, in order for a user to be able to easily install and dispose of debris, and further it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to substitute the button operation portion and modify the frame portion of Weaver et al., for a button portion having an integrally formed connecting projection that is received in a connecting groove of the frame, as Harmen teaches, in order for a user to easily and ergonomically remove a main body from a frame of a vacuum cleaner, and further it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to substitute the seating portion of Weaver et al. for a pair of hemispherical seating portions, as Downey et al. teach, in order to engage and retain the main body of an upright vacuum cleaner and the two smaller hemispherical seating portions would require less material to manufacture than making a larger singular seating portion.

# Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 3-16 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### Conclusion

3. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Laura C. Guidotti whose telephone number is (571) 272-1272. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday, 7:30am - 5pm, alternating Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gladys Corcoran can be reached on (571) 272-1214. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Laura C Guidotti Patent Examiner Art Unit 1744

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